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WOMEN'S SHOES!

Regular \$1.75 and \$2.00 Values

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The Leading Shoe Dealers.

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Astoria Savings Bank

Capital Paid in \$100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits \$35,000.

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HENRY SHERMAN, Manager

Hacks, Carriages—Baggage Checked and Transferred—Trucks and Furniture Wagons—Pianos Moved, Boxed and Shipped.

433 Commercial Street Phone Main 121

END OF MONOPOLY

Pacific Mail Will Carry No More Panamanian Freight.

LONG LIVED CONTRACT ENDS

Rumored Company Will Take Steamers Off San Francisco—Panama Run.

Car of Non Union Printers For Frisco May Be Stopped.

New York, July 12.—The contract between the Panama Railway company and the Pacific Mail steamship company, under which the latter has for years enjoyed the exclusive privilege of handling freight on the Pacific on through bills of lading, will terminate today hereafter all carries will be on a parity in respect to transit facilities on the Isthmus.

Mr. Bristow in his recent report on the Panama railroad, recommended that if the Pacific Mail steamship company withdraws its present Panama line an effort be made to induce some other company to establish a first class service between the important Pacific Coast ports of the United States and Panama.

Upon excellent authority it can be stated that the government does not anticipate that the Pacific Mail will carry out its threat to take its vessels from the Panama-San Francisco service nor does it expect the abrogation of the contract to affect in any way the shipment of merchandise from New York to San Francisco.

FACTIONS MAY CLASH

Disaffection Rumored to Exist Among Chicago Wagon Drivers.

Chicago, July 12.—Interest in the teamsters strike centers around meetings tonight of the teamsters' joint council and the department store drivers. At the latter meeting it is expected there will be a clash between factions that are in favor of and opposed to a prompt ending of the strike.

BROOKLYNITES STEAL WATER.

Leakage Since First of Year Worth Over Seven Hundred Thousand.

New York, July 12.—Millions of gallons of water are used in Brooklyn and not paid for annually, but it has been discovered that since the first of the year there has been a leakage of water amounting to three billion gallons, worth \$782,772 and at the present rate of monthly increase there will be a shortage of another similar amount by the end of the year.

INTERCEPTS STRIKEBREAKERS.

Car of Non Union Printers For Frisco May Be Stopped.

Sacramento, Cal., July 12.—John Wilson, representing the San Francisco typographical union and a representative of the printing pressmen's union of this city arrived here tonight for the purpose of intercepting the carload of "strike-breaking" printers and pressmen who are enroute from Kansas City to San Francisco to take the place of the men who are locked out by the job printing offices of San Francisco. Mr. Wilson and his companions will use moral persuasion.

CHINA IS WROTH.

Wishes to Be Represented at Peace Conference in Washington.

Peikin, July 12.—The Chinese government recently notified the Russian, Japanese, and also the other legations that China would refuse to recognize any arrangements made at the approaching peace conference in the United States, regarding Chinese interests, unless China was consulted in the matter.

Famous Inventor Dead.

New York, July 12.—John T. Foster, one of the most famous inventors of the United States under whose direction the first gold pens were manufactured in New York city and who was associated with Walter Hunt, the man said to have devised the first model of the sewing machine, is dead at Arlington, N. J. He was 85 years old.

PLANNED TO ABDUCT

Son of Governor Otero, of New Mexico.

PLOT DISCOVERED IN TIME

Mounted Police in Search of Gang. Plot was to Carry Son into Wilds and Hold for Ransom, Offering Executive Death as Alternative.

Denver, Colo., July 12.—A news special from Santa Fe, N. M., says:

A plot to abduct Governor Otero's son has just been exposed. Eight ex-convicts are said to have formed themselves into a band to carry out the plot. The plan was to abduct the governor's son and carry him into the wilds of the Tamaulipas country, in Lincoln county, where he was to be held for ransom.

The gang, after reaching Tamaulipas intended to inform the governor that if within 30 days he would deposit at a certain place an enormous sum of money as ransom and accede to other demands, his son would be returned safely, and if the ransom was not forthcoming and the demands were not acceded, the cost to the governor would be the life of his son.

Governor Otero has the mounted police and several secret service of the territory on the lookout for members of the gang and will leave no stone unturned until the entire party is captured.

BIG SALE CONFIRMED.

H. E. Huntington Buys Holdings of Redondo Railway Company.

San Francisco, July 12.—A special to the Call from Los Angeles says the official announcement has been made that through the consummation of a deal just terminated, H. E. Huntington has purchased all the holdings and interests of the Los Angeles and Redondo Railway company. The property comes into the hands of Huntington through the purchase of every share of the capital stock of \$1,000,000 and the assumption of the bonded indebtedness of \$300,000. It is also announced that the purchase is

made by Huntington personally and that none of his other electric railroad enterprises enter into the transaction in the matter.

Constipation and piles are twins. They kill people inch by inch, sap life away every day. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will positively cure you. No cure no pay. 33 cents. Tea or Tablets at Frank Hart's drug store.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Maintains unexcelled service from the west to the east and south. Making close connections with trains of all transcontinental lines, passengers are given their choice of routes to Chicago, Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans, and through these points to the far east.

Prospective travelers desiring information as to the lowest rates and best routes are invited to correspond with the following representatives:

B. H. TRUMBULL, Commercial Agent, 142 Third St., Portland, Ore.

J. C. LINDSEY, Trav. Passenger Agent, 142 Third St., Portland, Ore.

PAUL B. THOMPSON, Pass-gr. Agent, Coleman Building, Seattle, Wash.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness and constipation. 25c at Chas. Rogers' drug store.

Beautiful eyes and handsome face are eloquent commendations. Bright eyes are windows to a woman's heart. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea make bright eyes. 33 cents. Tea or Tablets at Frank Hart's drug store.

DEVERS' GOLDEN WEST

SPICES, COFFEE, TEA, BAKING POWDER, FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Absolute Purity, Finest Flavor, Greatest Strength, Reasonable Prices.

CLOSET & DEVERS

PORTLAND, OREGON.

FACTS ABOUT ASTORIA AND ITS INDUSTRIES

lation represents almost every nationality on earth, in consequence of which Astoria has a population of 15,000 people. Its population wharves, it enjoys marked advantage. It is a lively center of business activity. Its advantageous location at the mouth of the great Columbia river makes it the trade mart of the vast productive region of northwestern Oregon and southwestern Washington, and it is the supply point for fully 2,000,000 people.

The estimate of population here given is conservative. The 1900 government census accredited the city with about 9000 people, but the launching of new enterprises, together with the natural growth, has added many hundreds to the population in the past five years. Failure to develop local resources has resulted in slow growth, but a new era of commercial activity is dawning and the prospects for the city's future are very bright.

On its magnificent location and wonderful natural advantages Astoria bases its expectations of future greatness. Situated on the only fresh-water harbor of importance in the world, with the broad ocean but 10 miles from ages as a shipping center. The gravity route of the Columbia river is nature's highway for the great inland empire, the immense product of which must be exported from the ocean port. At Astoria the largest ships may find safe moorings, and its harbor will accommodate all the shipping that may ever come to the northwest coast. It is pre-eminently the Pacific slope port, as New York is the Atlantic port, and must soon receive from the transcontinental railroads the recognition which its advantages justify, as has New York on the Atlantic coast.

Development of the lumbering industry will alone make Astoria great. There are 75,000,000,000 feet of timber standing in the forests near the city. This vast timber supply is great enough to keep in steady operation for 20 years 100 large mills, and to afford employment during that period to 15,000 persons in the manufacturing plants, to say nothing of the army of workmen that would be employed in the forests. The first steps towards the development of lumbering have now been taken, and four mills, with a daily output exceeding 300,000 feet, are in operation. The forests are only a short distance from the city, and the cost of

logs to Astoria is light, marks this a most desirable point for the manufacturer of lumber. The advantages offered by this city as a milling point are beginning to attract the attention of millmen who desire to operate economically, and before long Astoria will rank as the largest lumbering producing port on the Pacific coast.

The growth of the salmon industry will likewise prove of great benefit to Astoria. By means of artificial propagation, this magnificent business has come to stay. It will be built up, within a few years, to four times its present magnitude, and will then mean more than \$10,000,000 annually to the city. Several Alaskan salmon canneries are owned and operated here and each year bring large sums to their home office. The possibilities of Astoria as a fishing port or center in other lines of fishing industries are also of great importance, and the attention of capitalists is called to this city as a deep-sea fishing center, also to the great runs of genuine French salmons which come into the river by the hundreds of billions every year.

The lower Columbia river district, with its mild climate, offers unsurpassed inducements to dairymen, farmers and small-fruit growers. While small-fruit growing has not been extensively engaged in, those who have followed it have been most successful, and one enterprising grower is now harvesting two strawberry crops a year—the only instance of the kind known in this section of the country. Settlement of the productive lands of the county will work wonders for the city and assist materially in its upbuilding.

There are many other resources which will combine to bring about the future greatness of Astoria. Here are to be found opportunities for men in every walk of life—capitalists, small investors, farmer, dairymen, fruit-grower and laborer. This new country, where fortunes await the energetic, offers to those seeking location the best advantages of any section of the west.

In every respect Astoria is metropolitan. It enjoys splendid facilities of all kinds, is a pleasure-loving city and thoroughly up-to-date. Thousands of strangers visit Astoria every month, and during the summer season it is the Mecca of those who live in the interior. It has its different quarters, like the larger cities, and best of

all, it is the healthiest spot on earth. Astoria wants more people. Its natural resources will amply support from 250,000 to 500,000 population, yet there are only 15,000 people here to reap the benefits that nature has so generously placed at their disposal. The homeseeker will find no better place to locate, and few equal places. Labor is always in demand, at the highest wages, and there is much encouragement for the man who wishes to engage in business. Strangers often remark the uniform courtesy of the people and the general effort on the part of Astorians to make matters pleasant for visitors. The homeseeker or investor who fails to visit Astoria will make a great mistake, for no other community in the Pacific northwest offers such opportunities as the lower Columbia river district.

Astoria has a \$300,000 gravity water system, a paid fire department, first-class street car service, gas and electric lighting systems, free public library, unexcelled transportation facilities, complete school system, 40 civic societies, three daily and six weekly newspapers, excellent telegraph and telephone service, three banks carrying deposits of about \$2,000,000, two express offices, first-class theaters, 14 churches, labor unions representing every branch of trade, two energetic commercial organizations, two social clubs, admirably conducted hospital, miles of manufacturing sites, plenty of fine residence and business property; is the only fresh-water seaport on the Pacific coast; is situated at the mouth of a river that drains an empire; has a harbor large enough to accommodate the combined shipping of the Pacific coast; has a trunk-line railroad connecting it with four transcontinental railroads; is the uttermost railroad extension point on the American continent; is 200 miles nearer Yokohama and other oriental ports than any other Pacific coast port; is 180 miles nearer the Cape Nome mining country than any other port on the Pacific coast; is the salmon shipping center of the world; is the center of one of the greatest possible dairy industries that the country today possesses.

It is the only place where the royal chinook salmon is packed; has substantial public and business buildings, factories and handsome residences.

Astoria's School System.

Astoria's school system is not surpassed by that of any other city of the size in the west. At present there

are six large school buildings here. The schools are conveniently located in all sections of the city, and in every respect are modern in their appointments. Well-appointed schools are to be found throughout the county, and children living on farms and in villages enjoy educational advantages almost equal to those afforded city children.

Astoria's Water System.

Astoria possesses a \$300,000 gravity water system, which is not equalled in equipment by any other system in the Pacific northwest. The water works are operated by the municipal government as represented by the water commission, and constitute the city's most valuable asset. The water is brought from Bear creek, about 10 miles distant, which has its source in the mountains.

The reservoir is situated on the plateau back of the city, where the supply is regulated. The water system of Astoria is extensive enough to supply the needs of 100,000 people, besides affording fire protection to all parts of the city.

The Lumbering Industry.

The mouth of the Columbia river has the greatest body of timber tributary and available of any point in the world.

The lumbering business is the largest in the Pacific northwest; it outranks in value of product any other line. Production of wheat is a close second, being worth \$17,000,000 a year, while the value of the lumber output is \$18,000,000. Coal, gold and silver, fruit, cattle and sheep, wool and fish, all of which are produced in great abundance, fall far below, nor hardly equal in the aggregate, the wealth derived from the forests. The town, therefore, that commands the greatest resources available of fine timber must have a great outlook. Demand for timber will not decrease, but become greater with every year.

The timber trees of the forests tributary to Astoria are, in order of quality: Douglas fir, commercially known as Oregon pine; hemlock, spruce and cedar. There are also soft, or birds-eye, maple, vine maple, alder, wild cherry, willow, etc.

The fir is both red and yellow. It grows five to 14 feet in diameter, and 150 to 200 feet tall; 351 feet is said to have been measured on one fallen tree in the coast mountains. Considerable noble fir, or larch, and some white pine are found on the highest of the coast

mountains, but little near Astoria. The spruce of the inland species, is found only on the west slopes of the coast mountains. It attains a diameter varying from about an average of six feet to 16 or 17; and specimens 57 and 63 feet each in girth have been measured—19 to 21 feet in diameter. Hemlock occurs as a mixed or smaller growth, with fir and spruce, trees seldom being of great height, although often very large. Yet cedar is not plentiful in this section. In general estimates of timber production 30,000 feet to the acre are allowed. Single acres have been known to produce ten times this amount. Quarter sections of timberland on the market are usually estimated at \$200,000 to \$300,000 per each board measure.

Mills and Manufacturing.

Although manufacturing is as yet in its infancy in Astoria, more than 4500 persons are employed in the institutions now doing business here. The salmon industry employs by far the greatest number of persons, but the seasons extend over a period of only about six months, and at other times those engaging in it follow other lines of pursuit. The lumbering industry, including box factories, barrel factories, etc., is rapidly assuming proportions, and will, within a few years, outrank the fishing interests.

Astoria wants more manufacturing concerns, and offers the very best inducements to capitalists. Here are to be found unexcelled sites, with the advantage of both rail and water connections, and the intending investor in western properties should look over the Astoria situation. Sites can be secured at very low prices.

More than \$2,000,000 is invested in manufacturing plants here, while the value of the yearly product exceeds \$5,500,000. In all, 4541 persons are employed, receiving annual wages that aggregate \$2,053,800.

Salmon Industry.

Astoria owes its existence largely to the great salmon industry of which it is the center. Year after year the Columbia river has given up its wealth of fish, and in the past 25 years has yielded \$75,000,000, nearly all of which has been placed in circulation in this city. Where other crops have failed, the salmon supply has maintained its average of production, and in this respect can be classed as one of Oregon's

greater resources.

The annual salmon yield of the Columbia river is valued at \$3,000,000. The spring fishing season lasts only about four months—from April 15 to August 25—so it means \$750,000 monthly to those interested in it and those who live at and near the seat of the industry.

The Dairying Industry.

Dairying in Clatsop county is in its infancy, and very few dairymen realize the natural advantages of this country. The climate, coupled with the productivity of the soil, makes it an ideal district for production of butter and cheese; dairymen are making more interest in the breed and care of stock. With the genuine butter cow, such as few here have as yet, much better results may be obtained, though even now the luxurious pasturage enables the cows to furnish an abundance of rich milk, with more than an average of butter fat. A modern equipped creamery is in operation in Astoria, furnishing the farmers a ready sale for their cream, at an average price for the year of 22½ cents per pound for butter fat, and the cows yield, under good care, about 225 pounds of butter fat per year. There is general interest in increasing the dairy business; many of the dairymen are preparing to enlarge their herds, and new dairies are being started. Ever-growing grass and the best market in the world make this an inviting field for those who understand the care of cows.

All the Oregon coast country, especially that near the mouth of the Columbia river, is very similar to the great dairying sections of Europe, such as Denmark, Holland and the Channel Islands. The winters, however, are milder and the summers drier.

The lands best adapted to grass-growing are the tidelands, which are river bottoms adjoining the Columbia or its branches, and overflowed by the highest tides. These lands may be reclaimed by diking at an expense of about \$10 per acre. By diking large tracts by machinery—with steam desludges—the expense may be reduced, and more substantial dikes erected. One acre of tideland has been shown to be ample for keeping one cow the entire year. There are still in Clatsop county about 20,000 acres of tideland, to be diked, much of it being easily cleared after the diking is done. This is no experiment, as many of the best dairy farms have been made on diked tidelands.